



Stability Operations in Afghanistan and Iraq

September 4, 2003

Dr. Joseph J. Collins
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Stability Operations



Rebuilding Afghanistan: The Starting Point

- In December 2001, before reconstruction began, Afghanistan had suffered...
 - 23 years of war
 - 5 years of Taleban repression & mismanagement
 - 4 years of drought
- Afghanistan ranked 169th of 174 states on UN human development index in 1996*.

POINT: December 2001, Afghanistan was a failed

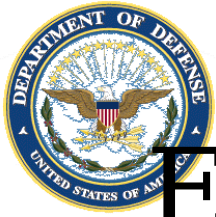
**state with a destroyed infrastructure...
...bottom of the pile.**

* Afghanistan fell off the charts after 1996. There are no relevant, new estimates.



Political Progress

- Successful Loya Jirga
- Afghan Central Gov't influence spreading
 - National Development Framework
 - Progress addressing warlords
- Constitutional Loya Jirga and national elections in coming months



U.S. Leadership in Economic Reconstruction

- Tokyo & follow-on conferences: 65 nations pledge \$6.6 billion
- USG honored January 2002 pledge of \$297 million...
U.S. has spent total of \$1.85 billion since Jan. 2002, 42 percent on reconstruction.
- Started \$180 million, three-year reconstruction project of the Kabul-Kandahar-Herat portion of the “ring road” - Kabul-Kandahar by Dec. 2003.
- Now leading effort to “accelerate success” with additional reconstruction aid, expanded embassy, and augmentation of Afghan Gov’t advisors.



Afghan Security Reconstruction

- Goal: Stability, pursued in parallel with effective Afghan security infrastructure.
- U.S. efforts in Security Reconstruction
 - Afghan National Army: 10 battalions trained.
 - Military Operations against remaining Taleban & Al Qaeda.
- Germany - police
- Italy - judiciary
- UN and Japan - demobilization & reintegration
- United Kingdom - counter-narcotics activities



Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs)

- Purpose:
 - enhance security, facilitate reconstruction, and strengthen influence of central government.
- Multi-national - personnel (military or civilian) for U.S.-operated PRT; others may lead PRT.
- Interagency - State Dept., USAID, and their foreign counterparts, as well as other agencies will play key roles.
- Up and running in Gardez, Bamiyan, Kunduz, Mazar-e-Sharif. UK and New Zealand leading PRTs; many other nations participating.



Challenges

- Meet security challenges
- Reduce power of warlords
- Strengthen central government
- Constitutional Loya Jirga
- Elections (June 2004)

Two-Part Solution: Commitment and
“Acceleration”



Operation Iraqi Freedom



Strategic Priorities

Five priorities for Iraq:

- **SECURITY** - establish a secure and safe environment.
- **ESSENTIAL SERVICES** - restore basic services to an acceptable standard.
- **ECONOMY** - create the conditions for economic growth.
- **GOVERNANCE** - enable the transition to a legitimate, constitutional government.
- **INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION** - maximize contributions from international⁹



Progress on Priorities Security Update

Security is top Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) priority

- **140K US forces/21K Coalition forces - rotation of Coalition forces in progress.**
- **Ongoing concern with sabotage of infrastructure, such as railroads, water and oil pipelines.**
- **Of the 55 most wanted Iraqis, 42 have now been captured or killed.**

Iraqi Military Force

- **Approximately 700 new recruits began eight week basic training.**
- **Force will grow to 12,000 next year and 40,000 within two years.**



Progress on Priorities Security Update

Police Update

- **Progress in police recruitment and training continues each week.**
- **Approximately 46K police currently rehired in Iraq.**
- **Training by Coalition military units continues throughout Iraq.**
- **Training for 28K new police over the next 18 months.**



Progress on Priorities Essential Services

Food: situation stable and improving.

Water/Sanitation

- **Much of Iraq is at or near pre-war conditions for water supply - Baghdad is notable exception**
- **CPA is providing substantial investment for Iraq's water system**

Health - No major disease outbreaks.

- **All hospitals and 95% of all clinics are open**
- **Disease surveillance system being reestablished throughout Iraq**
- **Several National Immunization Days completed - vaccinating as many young children as possible**
- **2500 tons of pharmaceuticals delivered and distributed**



Progress on Priorities

Power and Fuel Update

- **Electricity generation on 23 August was 3,171 MW.**
- **CPA is making immediate repairs to power stations and transmission lines as part of the plan to increase power to 4,400 MW by 30 September 2003.**
- **Crude oil production tops 2 million barrels/day.**
- **Plan made for permanent fix to Iraq-Turkey Pipeline crossing of Tigris River at Al Fatah Bridge.**
- **Security, sabotage, electricity outages still serious concerns.**



Progress on Priorities

International Participation

46 nations potentially supporting Iraqi Stability and Humanitarian Relief.

- **29 Countries with military forces in Iraq**
 - **3 countries committed to provide forces in Iraq**
 - **14 others are considering decision to provide forces for Iraq**
-
- **The 29 countries discussed above have contributed over 24,000 troops.**



Summary

SUCCESS

- Baath Party removed from Power**
- No humanitarian crisis**
- Progress being made in restoring the economy**

CHALLENGES

- Security for the Iraqis by the Iraqis**
- Transition to democracy**
- Revitalizing the infrastructure after decades of neglect from Hussein**